The People's Advocate.

J. W. CROMWELL, Editor. PRINCIPLES---NOT MEN; BUT MEN AS THE REPRESENTATIVES OF PRINCIPLES. T. B. PINN, Publisher and Business Manager.

VOL. I. R. D. BECKLEY, General Agent. ALEXANDRIA, VA., SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1876. TERMS: $2.00 PER YEAR. NO. 16.

Whose?

A little mound of earth alone,
With matted, stunted grass o'ergrown,
A lonely haunt in graveyard plot,
By every former friend forgot,
Yet stranger steps I could but choose
Stay by that grave, not knowing whose!

What need of sculptured stone to tell
Who slept beneath was sleeping well?
What need to know the sleeper's name?
To us or him 'twas all the same!
Life's story still I could pursue,
Beside this grave, not knowing whose?

"Dust to dust!" the end of earth,
The end of dreams our life gives birth;
The summing up of all our fame,
Was here, a mound without a name!
A matted sod, a lonely spot,
By grieving friends at last forgot!

Not knowing whose, what worth to us
His name, his age, or history?
Did earth resound once with his crime,
Or mayhap with his deeds sublime;
What boots since o'er him hangs the pall
Oblivion weaves and spreads for all?

One of the millions gone before,
Whose steps are washed from off time's shore;
A matted sod the only trace
That's left as landmark to his race,
Where'er like me one comes to muse
Beside his grave, not knowing whose!

JOSHUA WHEAT'S COURTSHIP.

Did you ever see a bashful man? If you have, then you have seen the most awkward, ungainly creature among human bipeds. Now there may be something attractive and interesting in the shrinking timidity of a blushing girl, but a bashful man, who ever pities him? Though despised by one sex, and laughed at by the other, always doing what he never intended to do, and saying what he never intended to say, he is one of the most pitiable objects in existence.

To be sure in these days of brass and assurance, when everybody thinks himself as good as his neighbor, and a good deal better, they are very rare. But still they are to be met with occasionally, though they are quickly disappearing, and probably in a few years there will be no trace of them left.

My friend, Joshua Wheat, was one of this unfortunate class of people. I say was, for he has wonderfully improved of late years. But I will not anticipate.

No one could have seen Joshua enter a room where there was company, and especially ladies, without being aware of this peculiarity of his. He generally either blundered along, looking red or foolish, or shot hurriedly in, with a white, scared face, hiding himself as soon as possible from observation, behind a door, or in a corner. If there was a chair or stool anywhere in the room, which was very apt to be the case, he generally managed to stumble over it, which was not at all calculated to increase his self-possession or add to the grace of his entrance. If a pretty girl spoke to him, he stammered and turned all sorts of colors, looking as frightened and ashamed as if he had been convicted of sheep stealing.

Poor Joshua! there certainly never was a man who had a higher opinion of the better part of creation, or was more capable of appreciating the blessings of matrimony; yet he had reached the age of twenty-eight without being one step nearer towards realizing them than he was eight years before.

He had five brothers; but, though none of them had half his good looks or sense, they possessed what he did not, plenty of assurance, and a tact of showing all they did know, and were all married and happily settled in life, while he remained a forlorn, disconsolate bachelor.

It was not from want of means to support a wife, for he had plenty of this world's goods, a well stocked farm, a nice new house, besides some money in the bank. It certainly was not for the want of girls, for there were scores of them in the town where he lived, of all sorts and sizes, black eyed, blue eyed and gray eyed, and eyes of no color at all. No; Joshua Wheat remained unmarried because he had not courage enough sufficient to look any one of the girls in the face, and say: "I love you—will you marry me?"

These words are very simple, and to the uninitiated seem very easily spoken; yet I have known many a man's courage to fail him at the thought of saying them, who would have rode into the front of the fiercest and hottest battle without the shadow of a fear.

At last, all girls of Joshua's acquaintance were married to braver, if not better men—all but one, Mary Dearborn, the prettiest one among them all, and as good and sensible as she was pretty. Mary had suitors plenty, but she turned a cold shoulder to them all, being fairly determined in her own mind, that if she married at all, she would have nobody but Joshua Wheat.

Joshua had taken a great shine to Mary ever since they were children; they used to go to school together, in the little red schoolhouse on the hill, he drawing her to and from school in the winter on his little sled, and bringing her apples as red and shining as her rosy cheeks.

When they grew older, he exhibited his preference for her, though in a somewhat different manner. Every Sabbath, after meeting was over, he would post himself at the church door, to escort her home; and in the evening, arrayed in his "Sunday best," he might have been seen striking a bee-line for Squire Dearborn's. At about nine o'clock the old folks would go off to bed, leaving Joshua and Mary together. And there he would sit, looking straight into the fire, and scarcely daring to move or breathe, with the momentous question trembling on the very tip of his tongue, yet never leaving it; no nearer the object of his visit when he left the house than when he entered it.

Things went on in this way for several months, but at last an event occurred which gave Joshua quite a start. A son of Dr. Hale, the village physician, came home from college, where he had graduated, it was said, with considerable distinction. He was a tall, lank, smooth faced fellow, with more learning than brains, and more brass than either. He saw Mary in church the first afternoon, and took a great fancy to her, and commenced paying her considerable attention.

Young Hale had always been Mary's particular aversion. She had disliked him from his boyhood. But she did not scruple to flirt with him a little, hoping to arouse Joshua's jealousy, and bring him to the point.

It seemed to have its effect; for, learning that Mr. Lawrence, one of his neighbors, intended to give a party, and having obtained an inkling in some way that that village chap, as he termed his rival, intended to take Mary, he went over to Squire Dearborn's early next morning, and asked her himself.

Delighted at the success of her maneuver, Mary gave a smiling consent, and, at the appointed time, much to the chagrin of the young collegian, who had intended to appropriate her to himself, she went accompanied by Joshua.

Alarmed at the bare possibility of losing her, Joshua appeared like a new man; and, instead of moping in some corner, as was his wont, not daring to speak to her or any one else, he remained by her side during the whole evening, scarcely quitting her for a moment, and then only when she requested him to bring her some refreshments.

Mr. Hale, who had viewed Joshua's attentions to Mary with a jealous eye, heard this request, and being well aware of Joshua's blundering propensities, very maliciously placed a stool directly in his way. Pretty soon Joshua came back, and, instead of walking around the stool, as any one else would have done, he stumbled over it, and sprawling full length upon the floor, landed the contents of his hands, which consisted of a cup of coffee, and a plate heaped with doughnuts, pumpkin pie, and various other eatables, directly in Mary's lap.

This unexpected feat produced quite a sensation. Mary set up a loud scream, and the rest of the company rushed to see what was the matter; and it was some time before order was restored.

When the tumult had in a measure subsided, Mary looked around her for the unlucky cause of it, but he was nowhere to be found. Mortified at the ridiculous figure he had cut, and the merriment of those who had witnessed it, he had rushed from the house, and never stopped or slackened his speed until he had reached his room, and bolted the door, firmly resolving, as he did so, that he would never speak to, or even look at a girl again so long as he lived.

Poor Mary was more annoyed at Joshua's evident discomfiture than at the loss of her dress, which was nearly ruined; and she conceived a stronger dislike than ever to the young collegian, who she was quite sure was at the bottom of it all. She resolutely declined his proffered escort, at the close of the entertainment, going home with one of her brothers, leaving him the alternative of attending some other lady, or going home by himself.

Two Sundays passed, and Joshua did not come near her; and, on the Monday following, Mary put on her bonnet and shawl, and went over to his house, for the ostensible purpose of having a gossip with old Mrs. Wheat, who lived with her son, but in reality to find out what had become of her sensitive lover.

Much to her disappointment, Joshua was not home, though she saw a coat-tail quickly disappear through an opposite door as she entered the room, which she shrewdly conjectured belonged to him.

After sitting awhile and chatting with the old lady, with whom she was quite a favorite, Mary arose to go, saying, as she did so, that she guessed she would go across the lots, as it was considerably nearer.

She accordingly passed out the back way. As she was going through the garden, she caught a glimpse of Joshua in an adjoining orchard, walking disconsolately among the trees laden with their delicate fruits, and looking as though he hadn't a friend in the world.

He started and colored, as his eyes fell upon Mary.

"Why, Mr. Wheat," she exclaimed, in a tone of surprise, "who would have thought of finding you here? Why, I haven't seen you for an age. Have you been sick?"

"Yes—no—that is, I haven't been very well, lately," stammered poor Joshua, looking as if he had half a mind to run away.

"You don't say so! You are looking pale," said Mary, with the appearance of great sympathy, glancing mischievously at his face, which was growing redder every moment, and which certainly showed no signs of ill health.

"What a beautiful situation!" she resumed, after a pause, looking admiringly around on the well cultivated farm. "There is only one thing wanted to make you comfortable," she added, slightly, "and that is a wife. What in the world is the reason you don't get married, Joshua?"

"I—I—really don't know," he gasped; "there—there won't anybody have me."

"Fiddlesticks!" was the laughing rejoinder; "I know better than that. There are plenty that would, if you would take the trouble to ask them. I know of one, at least," she added, in a lower tone.

"No, but really, do you?" inquired Joshua, earnestly. "Who can it be!"

This was rather too much; and growing indignant at either his stupidity or want of courage to take advantage of the opportunity she gave him, she remained silent.

"What a singular looking apple that is that you hold in your hand!" she remarked, at last, breaking the embarrassing silence that ensued.

"Yes," returned Joshua. "It's a new kind I grafted last year, and the only one that came to perfection. Won't you have it, Miss Mary?" he added, looking at her timidly.

"Will I have you, Joshua? Of course I will," said Mary, with the most innocent air imaginable.

Joshua was thunderstruck, scarcely daring to believe his ears.

"Are you in earnest, Mary?" he inquired, looking anxiously into her face.

"To be sure I am," she returned, laughing and coloring; "and we will be married next Christmas."

Unable to contain himself, Joshua immediately threw his arm around Mary, and ratified the bargain with a kiss, at which performance Mary manifested not the slightest objection or displeasure.

On the following Christmas there was a merry wedding at 'Squire Dearborn's, at which our friends, Joshua and Mary, were the chief actors.

And now, the staid, dignified looking man, who walks into church with such an important air, with his wife on one side and their little boy on the other, would hardly be recognized as that blundering, awkward fellow, Joshua Wheat.

His Water Tax.

Some funny incidents occur at the city hall in Boston in the payment of taxes, water rates, etc.

Among the crowd who were in attendance at the water register's office a short time ago was an irate individual, evidently from one of the annexed wards, who, thrusting a brawny arm, to which was attached a tanned fist holding a water bill, across the counter, growled:

"Look 'a here. How's this? You have just doubled up my bill of last year."

The register himself happening to be in attendance, asked the name and address, and being informed, turned to a page in a bulky book and then said:

"What was your business last year, Mr. Chalker?"

"Provision dealer," said the surly one, gruffly.

"You do not follow the same business you did when your bill was half this amount?" said the bland official.

"No, I don't," said the complainant, not seeing the trap, and adding, with a naivete which sent a widening grin over the office, "I am in the milk business now."

The blonde mustache of the register dropped a little closer over his mouth as he closed the book and the conversation with the remark:

"We cannot charge you any less for water, Mr. Chalker, at the present price of milk."

Fashion Notes.

Lace is worn again on everything.

Red is the fashionable color in Paris.

Paul Pry is the name of the new red parasol.

Black, white, ivory, cream, and colored laces are all in vogue.

Bonnets and hats are profusely trimmed with lace of every kind.

Pearl gray gloves are considered more stylish than ivory or cream.

Flower buds instead of the full blown blossoms are coming in vogue.

The fashionable red parasols are trimmed with cream laces or ivory silk fringes.

Ladies at the seaside are discarding flannel bathing suits for the knit combination.

Skirts of dark red silk are worn under polonaises of ivory gauze or grenadine in Paris.

Since the Prince of Wales' visit to India, Oriental fabrics are very much worn in England.

Costumes of dark dull blue foulard, relieved with red ribbon bows, are chosen for the seaside.

Blouse polonaises to be worn with belts have been revived. The back breadths are kilt plaited.

New York ladies wear the hair in a close French twist; the most elegant Parisians are reviving the waterfall, worn in a net.

Dark blue, seal brown, and invisible green foulards are trimmed with white English embroideries for country and seaside wear.

Red bows, red facings, pipings, and broad red sashes relieve every Parisian toilet of ivory, cream, dark blue, green, black or gray.

A fashionable woman wears only one petticoat, gored to fit like wax around her hips; an ultra fashionable one wears no petticoat at all.

Shepherd check polonaises, trimmed with black velvet pipings, bows, buttons and side pockets, are worn over skirts of black velvet at the seaside.

Catogan nets, in which the loosely braided Catogan loop of hair hangs, are much worn in Paris, and are adopted by a few ladies at our own seaside resorts.

The corsage of the most elegant summer toilets is cut heart shaped in the neck, back, and front, to be worn over embroidered or lace trimmed chemisettes.

Hanged Without Warrant.

In the olden time in Plumas county, California, a man was arrested for murder, tried and convicted and sentenced to be hanged. The case was taken to the supreme court on appeal. Finally a decision was filed affirming the judgment of the court below, and directing that the defendant be resentenced to death.

In those days the Sacramento *Union* was about the only paper circulating in that remote county, and whatever appeared in its columns was taken as being undoubtedly the fact. The number containing the supreme court decision arrived at the county seat, and the sheriff saw it, and concluded that the matter was settled finally. So walking into the jail he addressed the defendant with: "Well, the supreme court has affirmed the judgment in your case; it's printed in the Sacramento *Union*."

"Is it?" said the prisoner; "that's rough, but I guess I'll have to stand it."

"Well," said the sheriff, "I have got to hang you; you have been in here a good while, an expense to the county, and the sooner the thing is over the better."

"There is no use being in a hurry," said the prisoner; "give a fellow a chance to get ready."

"How will the first of next week suit you?" asked the sheriff.

"Oh, what's the use of all that hurry; call it the last of the week."

"Well, we will split the difference and call it Wednesday afternoon," said the officer.

This was acquiesced in by the party in interest, and at the appointed time he was taken out and hanged.

At the opening of the district court at the following term, Judge R. H. Taylor, now of Virginia City, who was then on the bench, inquired of the clerk if the remittitur had been sent down, and being advised in the affirmative, said: "I guess we had better have the prisoner brought up this morning and resentenced." He was rather surprised when the sheriff innocently informed him that the law had already been fully satisfied, and that the criminal had been sent before a court whence there could be no appeal.

LAND IN ENGLAND.—Two-thirds of the land in England and Wales is held by about 10,000 owners. There are 33,013,514 acres held by 972,836 proprietors, of whom—London not being included—703,289 hold 151,171 acres and 121,983 own 478,678 acres, holding them in plots of from one to ten acres.

OUR CENTENNIAL LETTER.

The Philippine Islands---Brazil and her Productions---Chili, Etc.

The Philippine islands are a group in the northern part of the Malay archipelago, and after Cuba the most valuable of the Spanish colonies. Situated chiefly between latitude five degrees thirty-two minutes and nineteen degrees and thirty-eight minutes north, and longitude one hundred and seventeen degrees and one hundred and twenty-seven degrees east. There are 1,200 islands in this group, the principal being Luzon, Mindanao, Panay, Mindoro, Bohol, Samar, Legte-Masbote. It is from these islands of the group that the greater proportion of the exhibits came. The Philippines were discovered by Magellan in 1520. Population 5,000,000. 1,000,000 are Capuans, 3,700,000 Malay Indians, 55,000 half-castes and Chinese, and 245,000 Europeans and native whites.

The following are the exhibits: Abaca shirting, sinamay fabric, pina handkerchiefs, jusi shirts, guinavas fabrics, cotton tapestry, Japan varnish, buri mats—fiber, brooms, bags, nito baskets, cane and nito cocoa baskets, cotton bagging, indigo, balsam, Phillipine drugs, essences, saguvan mats, silk in cushions and bags, silk purses with silver rings, salacat, a national headdress of horn and silver, skulls, white pitch, mastic, rice, wheat, cocoa, coffee, arbutra root, arrow root, beans, lumber, dyewoods, resin, gums, camanchile bark, indigo, pastiles, perfumery, wax, sugar, oils, thistle fiber.

Rio de Janeiro startles the ordinary dairyman with an exhibit of turtle butter. The province of Parana has an exhibit of cheese; some of them manufactured on the Italian system. The province of Alagoes, also in Brazil, sends a milk of Mangabeira, as a substitute for the product of home dairy. A rare farina from Brazil is that of manioc, prepared from the fecula of the manioca utilissima by the process of scraping, pressing and roasting the fecula. Also specimens of farina prepared from the orris root, in the colony of Joinsville. This sort of farina is prepared from the maranta arundinacea. The Baron de Pirapitinga, of Campos, province of Rio de Janeiro, sends pearls of tapioca, prepared in big grains, with the same color of the pearl. The agricultural society of Rio de Janeiro send a farina or palvilho from Azpin. It is considered a very fine nutritive article of diet. Rio de Janeiro also sends, through the Viscount de Mana, samples of crystallized white sugar. This sugar is crystallized and refined without the introduction of animal carbon in the process. It is worth ten cents a pound in the Brazilian market.

A superior wine is on exhibition made from the orange of Brazil, also orange whisky. Samples of cotton from Pernambuco. This cotton is highly esteemed for the quality of its fiber. The cotton tree lasts in Pernambuco twelve years. From the province of Rio Grande del Norte is a cotton from a plant called gossypium herbaceum. Brazil also sends another specimen of cotton from the plant herbaceum turboreum. This cotton is said to produce a half pound of cotton to one pound of bolls, and the exhibitor asserts it is the best in all the markets of the world, excelling in whiteness and length of fiber. How this will stand the test with the beautiful cotton of the Southern States remains for the judges of awards to determine. One of the most valuable fibers from Brazil on exhibition is the cipo lactescente, which fiber offers a great resistance to pressure. The fiber can be extracted two years after the bud has been planted. Brazil also shows a vegetable wool from the leaves of the palma tree on Brazavba. They also have from the province of Minas Gerals a paper made from fig leaves. Also white and colored vegetable hair.

The total admission to the eighth of July was 2,046,447; cash receipts, $674,964.

Zurich, Switzerland, sends a watch in a finger ring that winds up and turns the hands without key; also a musical box, mandoline, with zither. Ninety-five exhibitors of cheese, who represent on exhibition 43,500 pounds.

The commission in its vote of thirty to nine has set the foot of no Sunday opening upon the throat of the friends of Sunday opening. This settles the question—a quietus is placed upon agitation, and whether done with a bodkin or the superior tactics of the friends of keeping closed on Sunday, it is not my province to declare, but for the time the commissioners have routed the press, as the mighty engine favored the opening. The majority of the people favor the opening. Whether they know what is good for them or not is now an open question.

Chili has her display in fine order, and not excepting the charming attendants. The articles attract general attention, stuffed humuel, condor and puma, alabaster table tops, great variety of woods; a beautiful article is wood mosaic; a superior Maderia wine, tanned and varnished leather, tobacco, marmalades, starch, cider, and whisky. J. B.

Tim the Newsboy and the Cripple.

There are two pictures, both to the life, and full of human teaching. The little house, close to the street in a poor quarter of the city, was old and shackly, ten years ago, when a bit of black ribbon hung on the latch, and told in a mute way that death was there. Little children went up on tip-toe and with bated breath whispered: "Old Aunt Kate is dead." True, and truer to nature even, was the query of these children: "What'll crippled Annie do now?" Crippled Annie; a fair haired, brown eyed child of nine years, who had been a cripple from wee babyhood, only able to move slowly on her little crutches within the narrow circle of the one small room. Crippled Annie, with a tender, pleading face, watching the children at play from the window, never once knowing the joy of a moment free from pain. A sweet child face that won its way into the hearts of those who daily passed, and of the children, who played their games of romp within sight of that window, to make this crippled child happier. And day after day Tim Maccabe, the newsboy and bootblack, had brought this little child something; a rose, or a picture paper, sometimes an orange. And now Aunt Kate was gone and the crippled child was alone. The authorities consulted, and as she was without relatives, they deemed it best to send her to the poorhouse. Tim was there, and listened until the word poorhouse was mentioned. Tim was but thirteen then, but he was a brave, warm hearted boy, and his nature revolted at the idea of sending the crippled child to the poorhouse, and he told these men that "Annie" didn't want to go to the poorhouse, and that "she shouldn't as long as he could earn a penny." He asked the child in the presence of these men if she would stay and trust to him, and there was a smile upon the tired, pain stricken face as her little hand found its way into Tim's, and she said: "Tim will take care of me." And so it was settled that he should try. Tim had never had much but the hard lines of an orphan life, himself. He had never once stood within the walls of a church and heard all the grand things of religion, of charity, of the Great Friend of Man. But he had a brave human soul, a rough diamond heart, full of human kindness and loving human sympathy, and he accepted this crippled child's care, because she was alone in the world. And so day after day, month after month, Tim worked for her. By-and-bye, he learned a trade, doing odd jobs, when free from his other work, to earn money for his crippled Annie. As she grew older she gained strength, and could accomplish something herself, and thus these two, almost unknown to the world, toiled on. Would it be strange, reader, that there should come from such a companionship a love that was pure and true and good? No; nor need it be thought strange that the preacher said the words that made Tim and Annie man and wife. And this is true, every word of it.—*Rochester Union.*

A Story with a Moral.

A careless mason dropped a half brick from the second story of a building in Burlington, on which he was at work. Leaning over the wall and glancing downward, he discovered a respectable citizen, with his silk hat scrunched over his eyes and ears, rising from a recumbent posture. The mason, in tones of some apprehension, asked: "Did that brick hit any one down there?" The citizen, with great difficulty extricating himself from the glove-fitting extinguisher into which his hat had been transformed, replied, with considerable wrath: "Yes, sir, it did; it hit me." "That's right," exclaimed the mason, in accents of undisguised admiration, "noble man! I would rather have wasted a thousand bricks than have had you tell me a lie about it." This incident has a moral, and a large reward is offered to any one who will discover what it is.

Taking It Coolly.

During a battle the colonel of a French regiment approaches the colors, already tattered with bullets, and says to the lieutenant bearing them: "W[illegible] name?"

"G[illegible] ber[illegible]

The People's Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO POLITICS, LITERATURE AND CURRENT EVENTS, PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT ALEXANDRIA, VA.

J. W. CROMWELL, Editor.

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FOR PRESIDENT,

Rutherford B. Hayes,

OF OHIO.

For Vice President,

William A. Wheeler,

OF NEW YORK.

Saturday, July 29, 1876.

THE CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA.

This year is of more interest and concern to the future of republicanism in our State than any other previously held. Besides the opportunity afforded of ascertaining the party's strength—and there never was a better one—the novel experiment of conducting it as determined by the State Central Committee in appointing few if any colored canvassers will demonstrate whether the colored vote can withstand the influences brought against it by colored Democratic canvassers and Democratic money.

The National Republican Committee, it is said at the instance of Mr. Sener, has decided not to make a fight for Virginia or even to afford the Republicans of this State any pecuniary assistance in conducting the campaign. We do not vouch for this statement, but it is more than common report.

If it be true, we can only add that if there is no pecuniary assistance given now to meet the expenses of this campaign in Virginia *there will be no need of it hereafter in the future of the Republican party*. For the Conservative legislature of this State has prepared a batch of coustitutional amendments to be voted upon at the election in November, the adoption of which as justice is administered in Virginia, would disfranchise such a large number of colored and other Republicans as to make the State more hopelessly Democratic than Kentucky or Georgia.

The eflort to disfranchise a large class of men who steal a peck of meal or a piece of bacon when they are systematically deprived of a full value of their labor, has its origin in the same condition of mind which in less prudent States like Georgia, Mississippi or Texas, would seek the same ends by more direct and more violent methods.

GENTLEMEN OF THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE your duty as Republicans while directed principally at the final result the election of Hayes and Wheeler, should not cause you to overlook this condition of affairs in Virginia. By a thorough canvass of the State these amendments can and will be defeated, and there is little doubt but that the popular indignation against the party which framed and still supports them, may result in the securing of the elec- of the State for the Repub- ominees.

[illegible] a weak- con of the [illegible]ile many [illegible]ored for

Five years ago if any one had endeavored to criticise the management of the finances of the Freedmen's Bank, he would have been denounced by Alvord, H. D. Cooke, Stickney and the rest of the bank ring as an opponent of the Bank, and an enemy of the colored race. If the few colored men who suspicioned then what we all know now, had dared to make public a declaration of their fears, the Freedmen's Bank might have been in existence to-day.

A few who live near Hampton and see the working of that Normal School there have told the public what they dread of the workings of this institution. Let the public not rashly condemn them in view of the collapse of the Freedman's Bank, the downward slide of Howard University. and the general public feeling towards these missionary schools and churches which aim at hot-house and mushroom growth.

We give place to a letter in defense of the management of the Hampton Normal School in deference to our idea of fair play. The charges have been made against Gen. Armstrong and the Institute, and it is just that the parties interested should be heard in the interest of their cause. The letter of Mr. Bradley in confining itself to the question at issue is in contrast with a certain letter Gen. Armstrong is alleged to have written to Rev. J. H. Holmes, Richmond, in which the General goes out of his way to denounce the writer of the article, in a former issue of the ADVOCATE as a low vulgar lying fellow, unfit to associate with gentlemen, &c., and that the Editor of the ADVOCATE by publishing the letter no better.

The presumption of the law is that every man is honorable and truthful which, however, can be rebutted only by strong testimony. It seems to us, therefore, that Gen. Armstrong will find it about as much as he can attend to, just now, to *disprove* the charges alleged against him. When he has done this let him then sail in and abuse, to his heart's content, those who have made false charges,

Judge John Critcher, has announced himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the First District. Having in a circular stated his opposition to the Democratic platform and course of the Democrats of the State in their disposition of offices, he will now come in for a share of abuse and political persecution from the Conservative press of his State. There is no use for them to worry about the matter. A union between oil and water is about as probable as continued alliance between the Old-line Whigs and Democrats of the South on a platform which means simply this: opposition to republicanism.

GENERAL TARLETON.

Who is this General Tarleton (colored) who was a brave soldier in the Nineteenth Confederate Virginia regiment?" At its first re-union at Charlottesville last week, after the regular toasts and addresses, he was called upon for a speech.

We make the following brief extract:

He said he "had not expected to be called on to speak—first because he was an uneducated man; and second, because he was no orator or speaker. But howsomdever, as the gentlemen had done him the honor, he would say that he could not go back on his principles, He followed the fight from John Brown's raid at Harper's Ferry to the

Surrender of Lee
Under the apple,tree,

and remained firmly fixed in his principles ever since. He was a Virginian born, and wanted to lay his bones beneath Virginia sod," General Tarleton's remarks were received with much cheering and laughter.

This Negro General(?) ought to be sent to the Centennial "sum how or udder" as a curiosity.

Such letters as these are quite monotonous and cause this question to be asked: If the accomodations are limited, why don't the legislature make larger appropriations? Oh no; they are reformers and must retrench.

Richmond, Va., July 18th, '76.

R. T. LUCAS, Serge ant, City of Alexandria,

DRAR SIR:—Yours of the 17th, again applying for the admission of Wm. Thompson, received. I am sorry to state that this Asylum is st ll crowded and that it is impossible for us receive Thompson at this time.

Respectfully,
RO. G. CABELL, JR.

HYPOCRISY IN CHRISTIANITY.

REV. HOWARD, an Evangelist laboring at Leesburg, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., is holding meetings in the Court House at that place. Seeing some colored persons enter to attend services, this great evangelist(?) said "if you colored people are very *serious*, emphasizing the words, you may go up in the gallery."

CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

July 24th, 1876.

MY DEAR FRIEND:—Society in Washington, economizing the few mental impressions with which it is occasionally visited, is studiously engaged in desperate efforts to keep itself cool. Every available corner, fence and fireplug has been pressed into service to further this desirable object, and each may be seen literally papered with bills and posters, announcing picnics and excursions to the numerous pleasure resorts which environ the city. Some are to be at Glymont, Marshall Hall, and Seabrook; others at Mount Vernon Springs, White-house Landing, Richmond, and even Norfolk.

The Presbyterian Church, under the pious auspices of Jerome A. and Geo. D. Johnson, Chris. Fleetwood, Wyatt Archer and Richard Tompkins, will take in Glymont, while the Gallilean Fishermen and Good Samaritans will "do" Marshall Hall and Mt, Vernon Springs. The *Sovereigns of Industry*, common mortals who have arrogated to themselves the titular attributes of deity and encroached upon the sacred prerogatives of nature, will receive their numerous friends and admirers on the 3d, in the shady confines of the rural districts. Here essays will be read and orations delivered upon. "The power and benefit of co-operative associations." "A model man and woman," and the like.

The WAVERLY'S have given their long expected moonlight ride down the Potomac—and a delightful night it was. All the girls and all the fellows turned out handsomely, and whiled away the starlight hours in the merry whirlings of the mazy dance. Bradford, and Dr. Windsey, with Misses Bradford and Jacques, came down from Baltimore; Miss Lyons, of Baltimore; Miss Somerville, of Alabama; the Misses Smith, of California, (two amiable young ladies,) and nearly all of our own fair ones were there. A little affair occured between Boss Tweed and the committee which looked serions for a while; but was finally referred to arbitrators. The Boss, however, insists that a Treasurer has a right to seize the club's money for a personal debt due him from one of the members. Billy says "That's just like him; he is a good fellow in his way; but has many weak points, two of which are his head and pocket."

Our genial friend from South Carolina who combines the culture of Howard with the grace of the drawing room, is in town.

BUSINESS, struggling for months under the heavy burdens of exchange and mortgage, still sits weary and idle under the shade of promise, indulging fancies created by delusive hope; while politics, aroused from the monotony of reform and finance by the piercing shrieks of murdered innocents at Hamburg, has resolved for justice, and begun already the coming canvass with sobbing appeals for protection.

Your Friend,
PEDRO.

A reply from Saratoga to Aquila and Moses' Letters on the Hampton Normal School.

Saratoga, New York, July 19th, 1876.

MR. EDITOR:—

Will you allow me space in your columns in answer to a letter recently written to your journal on the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

I attended the commencement of this Institution May 10th, and I can truly say, with many others, that the affairs at Hampton as *Aquila* has reported is wholly untrue. I saw no discrimination on account of color whatever. Everybody in my judgment (excepting *Aquila* and *Moses*,) was treated alike. White and colored had seats together in front of the platform, which was the very best place in the room to see and hear the exercises.

Those who occupied the platform were only the board of Trustees and the most distinguished guests, among these were two colored gentlemen. If any of the colored visitors are slighted at this Institution, you may rest assured they are the cause. For some do not seem to understand that it is their duty on visiting this Institution or any other Institute, first to go to the principal's office and there make themselves known which is the right and proper thing to do. The reason the students did not turn out with the colored people from Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Hampton in decorating the graves of the Union soldiers, May last was because of the dishonorable way in which they decorated them. The people seem to take Decoration day at Hampton more for gain and money making than anything else. If the students desired to hear Bishop Brown speak they could not have done so, for the noisy crowd crying out their ice cream, lemonade &c. Capt. Woodfin, of the Soldiers Home and Gen. Armstrong, met in the forenoon and decided that the students and the soldiers would decorate the graves of the fallen heroes in the afternoon together, in a more solemn manner than the noisy crowd in the forenoon, and they did so. General Armstrong and teachers are doing a great work for the education of our people at the South. They send out from this Institution, yearly, thirty to forty or more young men and women as teachers and the best of all most of them are christians whose lives are devoted to teaching in all parts of the south. This Institution is doing more for advancement of our race than any other in this country.

The intelligent and respectable colored people must not listen to such reports as made by *Aquila* and *Moses* but go and see for themselves.

Very Respectfully,
J. W. DRAPER.

EDITOR OF THE ADVOCATE,

Dear Sir:—In looking over the *Gordonsville Gazette*, I read that on Friday morning last, an old citizen of Louisa, by the name of George Harris, over eighty years of age committed suicide by hanging himself with a white-oak split attached to a nail in the wall.

The *Gazette* accords the commission of this crime to the fact that the old man had no future on earth, but a home in the county Poor House, with a Negro Superintendent. Quoting the words of the *Gazette*; "We have no harsh word to say concerning the manner of his death, remembering the Poor House and its Superintendent." Whether the above is the reason for the suicide or not I do not know; but if the unfortunate man intimated it in his life time I could have said to him and the *Gazette*, that if either of them had seen the Superintendent, as old as the self-murderer was, with his experience, and the editor of the *Gazette* with all his intelligence and dexterity could not have told him from a white man. The *Gazette* admits that the present Superintendent has been pronouncedthe best one the county has had for many years, though it says at the same time that it is not to the credit of Louisa, that its best Superintendent is a Negro. After all that has been said in favor of the Superintendent, the *Gazette* says the Supervisors ought not to have appointed him.

I think the augument of the *Gazette* very weak after having stated the cause and effect of the election and appointment of the Louisa Superintendent. Morever, the people of Louisa do not accept the criticism and dictation of the *Gazette* when its editor is a lawyer, and does not know that the *county judge* has the appointing power, instead of the board of Supervisors, especially when they have such officers as our Supervisors, and such a man at the head of affairs as Judge Lane.

Very Respectfully,
C. J. DANIELS,
Louisa, C. H., July 19th '76.

The ingenious phrases of Lamar in defence of his slandered(?) people may be a model for style, and serve to show how rhetoric, sophistry and studied misrepresentation can make the worse appear the better cause; but the victims of Hamburg slain while captives, and the sad death of Mrs. Helen E. Willis, sister to Senator Twichell, of Louisana, at Indianoplis, will break the spell of the oratory of this classic Mississippi Congressman, and like Banqor's ghost haunt the Democratic party throughout this campaign.

PERSONAL.

Thos. H. Wheeler and S. J. Bampfield respectively of Howard and Lincoln Universities, are winning their way at the practice of the law in South Carolina. They were associated recently in the defence of the murderers of Gen. John H. Howard, and the defence was so ably conducted as to call forth the commendation of the Court.

Mr. Daniel Dunlap, of King George, has been spending a few days at Washington.

Rev. Jacob C. Hazeley, of Sierra Leone is delivering a series of lectures in this vicinity.

D. A. Straker, Esq., of S. C., has just arrived. He thinks the Hamburg affair will be properly attended to, and the guilty parties, including Gen. Butler, arrested.

G. T. Downing, has received the Senate Restaurant.

Richmond Advertisements.

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To every subscriber of the PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE for six months, we will send *free* by return mail, on receipt of $1.00, a photograph of the new LINCOLN MONUMENT, cabinet size, admirably suitable for framing.

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Remember the VIRGINIA EDUCATIONAL AND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, in Richmond, Aug. 15th. C. N. Otey, will deliver an address on the Educational duties of the Southern Youth.

It will be as hot as blazes next Tuesday. Go down to Glymont on the Mary Washington, she stops at Alexandria both going and returning.

A rousing meeting to ratify the nominations of Hays and Wheeler is being held here as we go to press. Enthusiasm at the highest pitch. Reformers scalped.

Subscribe to the ADVOCATE. *It will be sent postage paid for fifty cents from now until after the Presidential Election. Twenty-five copies for* $12; 50 *copies* $22.50; 100 *copies for* $40.

If you want to help a good cause remember the Family Excursion and Picnic for the benefit of the Fifteenth St. Presbyterian Church.

WASHINGTON DOTS.

Rumor hath it that our large and talented friend, the agreeable Secretary to the Assessors, will shortly lead to the alter, one of Alabama's fairest daughters.

Ondit—that our brother correspondent, Warwick of the "Louisianian" is to bear to happier skies, a lady who is as noted for her culture and refinement as for her beauty.

What are the Bachelor and the Excelsior Clubs doing? Gents, excursions are the order of the day.

Lovers' Retreat–Thomas' Ice Cream Garden, 1520 L. St. The best cream in the city.

"Tis sweet to be remembered" sang our local while he pocketed his complimentary to the Presbyterian Excursion.

Hon. Jno. R. Lynch, has returned to renew his labors in the Halls of Congress. Mr Lynch is a true representative of his people. Agreeable, intelligent and honest, one who has done good service—may he be re-elected by a large majority.

'Tis reported that the Waverly Club contemplates another moonlight—girls. do you hear?

Mr. Treasurer M. "how about *them* five dollars?" Fork over or the boys will charge *you* ten per cent.

We hear that G. D. J. is to enter his sorrel gelding mares at the Fall Races at Suffolk Park, Philadelphia.

Had the devil on his late visit to our city, known of Thomas' Ice Cream Garden, 15th and L st., no doubt he would have stayed longer.

It was our pleasure to meet that affable gentleman, Mr. Geo. Washington, of Newport, R. I., who is here arranging some business affairs. It is to be hoped that he will *return* in the Fall to remain sometime, for our musical friends of Japonacadom will be at loss without his silver tenor.

Don't fail to attend the Presbyterian Excursion—lots of fried chicken, sweet music and pretty girls.

Chris. when will you have another birth day?

C. B., makes numerous visits to Alexandria—fellows hunt up your dress coats and ye who have them not, hunt up "Father Matthews." *Verbum sap.*

The ladies of the Terrace are expert croquet players—from dewy morn till dewy eve' do they indulge in the sport.

Girls be sure you take your waterproofs on the Excursion, the "Fimpers" will all be there.

J. W. C. has had his seats engaged ever since the Waverly, and W. A. has been down to the boat and chalked a couple of stools—we trust the committee will see to it that the boys and girls are not disturbed by inquisitive committees of forty year old girls and jealous wives—"Hold the Fort."

Messrs. Williams and Middleton hold nightly receptions at 350 Pa. ave., where the weary may find consolation in the revivifying julips or the delicious lime punch. The sages do nightly congregate—General Geo. presides.

Petition to Messrs. Chris. Fleetwood, Henry Johnson, Archie Lewis, Geo. Johnson, Wyatt Archer, Jerome Johnson and Dick Thompkins—Gentlemen: In the name of untold millions whose chief delight is to hug to the entrancing measures of Weingarten and Strauss, Give us good music, "none of your cheap affairs."

Jno. E. Blanheim, Esq., is preparing several speeches to be delivered during the coming political contest. "Capt Jack Bunsby" is an orator of rare ability and will do much to wheel the Old Dominion into line for Hayes and Wheeler.

Attention Arithmeticians! What's the interest on $5, for 19 days at 10 per cent. a month? Slates out.

Bethel Church on M st, is preparing for a grand Excursion to Philadelphia.

We are glad to see those sweet singers Misses F. G. and H. E. T. attached to Bethel choir—quite an acquisition.

Is it true that our pious brother P. I. L., is reading for orders?

Dick Thompkins drives good cattle, so do Geo. Johnson, Will Lee and Sam Estren—call around gents and we'll test the speed.

Dan, what was in that black bottle you caressed so affectionately at the Waverly? It must have been very rare as all the boys were after it. We saw Tom looking into its neck several.

QUIZ.

POLITICAL.

The Conservative Convention of the 6th Congressional District is called for September 6, at 12 o'clock m., at Holcombe's Hall, Lynchburg.

Another (colored) Tilden and Hendricks Club. At a meeting of colored men held Friday night on Navy Hill, a Tilden and Hendricks Campaign Club was organized.

This Club numbers seventeen members, and intends to operate in the upper part of the city until Tilden and Hendricks are elected.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

The members of this club will labor forever. They can afford to wait until the next Centennial, for Tilden and Hendricks will be further from the Presidency next November than ever.

ED.

Mr. Wheeler's letter is, in all respects, satisfactory as embodying sound political doctrine and containing positive and unmistakable declarations of belief and opinion.—*New York Tribune.*

An exchange has this:" It is humbly suggested that Major General Hamburg Butler would be a good man for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination in South Carolina." He was mentioned in that connection, but declind in favor of Wade Hampton.

Once upon a time Governor Hendricks, Democratic candidate for Vice President, said of President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation: " I do not know whether that proclamation is going to be taken back or not; *I am going to vote to take it back the first opportunity I get. It was a wicket thing to have issued.*"

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says of the Democratic nominee for Governor in Missouri:" Colonel Phelps is the embodiment of fogyism in ideas and of timid conservatism in politics. He was a Union man during the war, but the work that was necssary to put down the rebellion scared him almost into the ranks of the rebels after the war. His nomination will create no enthusiasm in the ranks of the party.'

The letter of the Republican candidate for Vice President, accepting the nomination tendered to him will be read with satisfaction and approval by the great body of the public, and that, too, with little regard to the politics of its readers, because its frank and temporate spirit, and its modest firmness, touching the issues of the hour cannot fail to impress all candid minds fairly.—*New York Times.*

The judicious and manly letter of the Republican candidate for Vice President, printed elsewhere, is note worthy for the prominence it gives to the necessity of protecting all classes of citizens in the South. The emphasis given to this question by Mr. Wheeler befits his position in the canvass, inasmuch as the principal reason for his nomination was the distingushed part he bore in the pacification of Louisiana.—*New York Herald.*

The Hamburg, S. C., "uprising of the blacks," like the Vicksburg and Coushatta affairs, becomes more obviously a white massacre with each batch of details that are received. If Governor Chamberlain has the nerve to hang a dozen or more of the respectable assassins, he will gain a national reputation, and people forget all the charges that have ever been brought against him. Southern juries are very uncertain and very lenient when murderers are light complexioned, but where there is a will there is a way, and the Governor ought to find it in the interests of justice.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The Philadelphia *Times* (Ind.) has no patience with Southern Democrats. Speaking of the Hamburg affair, it says: "The mob let loose their brutal savagery upon trivial provocation and ended by marching out five or six unarmed blacks to be shot like so many dogs. Nor was it done in the frenzy of passion; for there was deliberation and method in the butchery, and it is now history that a white South Carolina mob has written in blood that the black man of that State has no rights the white man is bound to respect."

The Fifth avenue fellows are nearly all repentant. and some of them are publicly thanking their stars that they did'nt go any further. That original Abolitionist T. W. Higginson, with the Hamburg massacre in this foreground, says; "I took part in the Fifth avenue political conference, and should certainly have refused to support the Republican nominee had he not commanded my confidence. As it is, I am more than ever grateful for the influences which secured the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler. Of what use are all our efforts to lay aside the issue of the war, if they are still to be kept alive by our white fellow-citizens of the South? The sirit that sends armed men across the South Corolina border to-day, may just as easily send them across the Pennsylvania border next year, if it secures the aid of a Democratic National Administration. For one, I not do propose to acquiesce in this.

STATE ITEMS.

Mosby, Ball, Critcher—Who next?

Hiliary Page has been pronounced sane by a special Medical Commission, and his execution is fixed at Sept. 1st.

MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISE.—A company has been organized in the city of Staunton, Va., whose actual capital is not to be less than $10,000. The object of the company is to manufacture blinds, doors, sash, &c., and eventually to embrace wheels, spokes, axe-helves, pick handles, &c.

This has been a bad year for comments, the newspapers having politics on the brain. Ralph Waldo Emerson, however, had a fine audience at the University, and all who heard him were pleased. His daughter, who accompanied him, wore neither a pull-back, nor a *panier*, nor flounce, nor furbelow, nor any foolish thing, which is a better civilization than ours.—*Gordonsville Gazette.*

PROFESSOR ELECTED.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Washington and Lee University, held Thursday, June 22nd, Prof. James A. Harrison, of Randolph Macon College, was elected to the chair of Modern Languages, which has been vacant since the resiguation of Prof, Joynes, a year ago.

The following is a list of the appointments for the District Conservative Conventions in each district save the Seventh, in which the committee having the matter in charge has not yet made its announcement:

First—Tappahannock, August 15.
Second—Portsmouth, August 9.
Third—Richmond, August 24.
Fourth—Petersburg, July 7.
Fifth—Floyd Courthouse, Aug. 16.
Sixth—Lynchburg, September 6.
Eighth—Alexandria, August 30.
Ninth—Abingdon, August 23.

A brutal fellow, Ned Harris, whipped his nephew, Wesley Harris, so cruelly at Manchester last week that he died almost immediately. Ned has been lodged in the Richmend jail. His prospect for hemp is very encouraging to the community.

Congress will soon adjourn.

A new advocate for the enforcement acts—Ran Tucker.

The impeachment of Belknap is drawing to a close.

Send your orders for job and book printing to the office of the ADVOCATE.

Two hundred and fifty dollars per month is the price of Rev. J. W. Dungee's apostasy; but Judas sold his master for thirty pieces of silver.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after Monday, June 5th, until further notice, the Ferry Boats will run according to the following schedule:

Leave Washington: 6, 7.30, 8.30, 10.30, and 11.30, a. m., and 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15 and 7 p. m.

Leave Alexandria: 6, 7.30, 8.30 9.30, 10.30, and 11.30 a. m., and 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, and 7 p. m.

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7.10 A. M. Baltimore and Alexandria Junction.
8.00 A. M. New York Philadelphia and Boston Express. Pullman Parlor Cars Leaves at 8.10 a. m. Sunday, stops at all way stations and connect for Annapolis.
8.15 A. M. Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburg Express, Frederick Hagerstown and Valley Road.
8.20 A. M. Point of Rocks and way stations.
8.30. A. M. Baltimore and way stations.
9.35 A. M. New York Limited Express Baltimore and Philadelphia. Sunday to Baltimore only.
12.15 P. M. Baltimore and Way Stations. Ellicott City and Annapolis.
1.40 P. M. New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Express. On Sunday, all way stations, and Baltimore only.
3.30 P. M. Baltimore and way stations.
4.30 P. M. Baltimore and Laurel Express, Frederick, Ellicott City and way stations, via Relay.
4.30 P. M. Frederick, and Point of Rocks (via Metropolitan Branch)
4.45 P. M. Baltimore, Annapolis and way stations.
5.25 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville Express. Except Saturday. Daily to Columbus. Louisville by 11.30 p. m. train on Sunday Hagerstown and Winchester. Sleeping Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville.
5.40 P. M. Baltimore and way stations.
7.00 P. M. Baltimore, and Philadelphia Express.
7.05 P. M. Baltimore and way stations.
8.20 P. M. Pittsburgh, but no connection beyond Martinsburg by train leaving Sunday night, Way stations on Metropolitan Branch.
9.00 P. M. Baltimore, Bladensburg, Beltsville, Laurel, Relay.
10.00 P. M. New York and Philadelphia night Expsess. Sleeping Cars to New York.
10.05 P. M. Baltimore and principal way stations.
10.40 P. M. Martinsburg and way stations, Metropolitan Branch.
11.30 P. M. St. Louis Express. Chicago, Columbus, Sandusky, Newark; on Saturday for Louisville.
7.10, 8.00, 8.15, 9,35, a. m; 1.40, 5.25, 7.00, 7.05, 8.20, 9.00, 10.00, 10.05 and 11.30 p. m. daily.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.
No connection on Sunday for Hagerstown or Valley Branch; or for New York and Philadelphia at 8 a. m. and 1.40 p. m.
For further information apply at the Baltimore and Ohio Ticket Offices, Washington Station, and 485 Penn. Avenue, where orders will be taken for Baggage to be checked and received at any point in the city.

THOS. R. SHARP,
Master of Transportation.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
jy1-tf

RAILROADS.

WASHINGTON CITY, VIRGINIA MIDLAND AND GREAT SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Commencing WEDNESDAY, July 26th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

SOUTH BOUND.	Mail Train.	Express.
Leave Baltimore....	6:25 a m	10.05 p m
" Washington..	8:20 "	11:33 "
" Alexandria...	8:50 "	12:05 a m
" Gordonsville.	1:10 p m	4:05 "
" Charl'sville...	2.00 "	5:00 "
Arrive at Lynchb'g	5:00 "	8:40 "
" Danville	7:57 "	12:20 p m
" Dundee.	8:00 "	12:25 "

NORTH BOUND.	Mail Train.	Express.
Leave Dundee daily	9:00 a m	4:05 p m
" Danville	9:03 "	4;15 "
" Lynchburg...	11.40 "	8.35 "
" Charl'sville...	2.45 p m	12.08 a m
" Gordonsville.	3;40 "	1.23 "
Arrive at Alexan'a.	7.55 "	5.40 "
" Washington..	8.30 "	6.10 "
" Baltimore.....	10.20 "	8.50 "

Accommodation Train daily, except Sunday: Leave Washington 4.20 p. m., Alexandria 5.00 p. m.; arrive at Front Royal 9 35 p. m. Leave Front Royal 3.30 a. m; arrive at Alexandria 7.50 a. m. and at Washington 8.30 a. m. Good connection at Manassas Junction with mail train to and from the South. Leave Front Royal in the morning, go to any point on main line as far as Charlottesville, and return to Front Royal at 9.35 p. m. same day, giving many hours' stay at Warrenton, Culpeper, Orange, &c.

MANASSAS DIVISION—MAIL TRAIN.

Passengers leave Washington at 8.20 a. m., Alexandria at 8.50 a. m., and arrive a Strasburg at 5,00 p. m. Leave Strasburg at 6,35 a. m., and arrive at Alexandria 3.30 p. m.

WARRENTON BRANCH.

Connection to and from Warrenton with mail train daily, and with Express, south bound, Saturday night, and north-bound Monday morning.

At Washington close connection with North and West; at Danville twice daily with South and Southwest; at Lynchburg twice daily to South and West.

Twice daily connections with Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, Eastward to Richmond, and westward to Staunton, White Sulphur and all the various Springs on that line.

Elegant Parlor Cars will be run with the day trains between Baltimore and White Sulphur Springs, leaving Baltimore at 6.25 a. m.

Both trains from South connect with Chesapeake and Ohio, at Charlottesville, for the West. This is the only line running double daily trains South of Washington, and makes now the quickest time ever made between Washington and New Orleans, being less than 50 hours.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS daily, *without change*, between Baltimore and New Orleans, leaving Baltimore 10.05 p. m.

Centennial Excursion tickets to Philadelphia on sale, good for 30 days, and through tickets to South and West at lowest rates

G. J. FORBACRE Gen. Manager
J. M. BROADUS, G. T A. jy26

1876 GREAT 1876
PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE
TO THE NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTH-WEST.
Double Track, Steel Rails, Splendid Scenery, Magnificent Equipment.

Trains leave Washington, from Depot of BALTIMORE & POTOMAC RAILROAD, Corner of Sixth and B Streets, as follows

For Philadelphia, New York, and the East, 9.10 p. m. daily, with Palace Cars attached. Limited Express of Pullman Parlor Cars 9.28 a. m. daily, except Sunday. For Philadelphia and New York, 1.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday; for Philadelphia, 4.50 p. m. daily, with Parlor Cars attached.

For Pittsburg and the West, 6 a. m daily, with Parlor Cars to Pittsburg; 7.40 p. m. daily, with Palace Car to Chicago, and 11.55 a. m. daily, except Sunday.

For Canandaigua and the North, 6 a. m. daily, except Sunday; and 7.40 p. m. daily, except Saturday, with Palace Car to Rochester. For Elmira, 11.55 a. m daily, except Sunday.

For the South via Richmond, 8:40 a. m. and 11.38 p. m. daily, except Sunday, and via Lynchburg 7 a. m. and 11.38 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

LOCAL TRAINS.

For Alexandria, 6, 7, 8 9, 10, 11 a. m., and 1, 3, 4 20, 5, 6, and 7 p. m. On Sunday at 8 a. m, 1, and 6 p. m.

Trains leave Alexandria for Washington, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 a. m., 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 p. m. On Sunday at 6 and 10 a. m., and 5 p. m.

Tickets and information can be procured at principal Railroad Stations and Ticket Offices Southeast.

D. M. BOYD, Jr. Gen'l Passenger Ag't.
FRANK THOMPSON, Gen'l Manager.
jal-d&wly

WASHINGTON AND OHIO RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—TWO TRAINS DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) BETWEEN ALEXANDRIA AND ROUND HILL.
BEGINNING APRIL 25th, 1876.

Leave Washington at 9 a.m. and 4.12 p. m. and Alexandria at 9:10 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. Pass Leesburg, going westward, at 11:25 a. m. and 6.40 p. m.; and arrive at Round Hill at 12 m. and 7.20 p. m. Leave Round Hill at 5.20 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.; Pass Leesburg, going eastward, at 6 a. m. and 1:10 p. m., and arrive at Alexandria at 8.15 a. m. and 3:15 p. m., and at Washington at 8:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

Passengers from Washington will take the Washington and Ohio cars at the Baltimore and Potomac railroad station, at 9 a. m. and 4.20 p. m., and go through to Round Hill without change of cars.

The 9:10 a. m. train from Alexandria and 12:30 p. m. train from Round Hill connect at Round Hill with Harris' Daily Line of Coaches for Snickersville, Berryville, and Winchester; also with Beamer's Line of Coaches, which leave Leesburg daily for Aldie and Middleburg.

Both Trains, westward, make close connection at Vienna, with Sisson's Line of Stages for Fairfax Court House.

Commutation Tickets, 3 cents per mile. Annual Tickets, $60.

sp24

A President's Widow.

The only lady who ever married a President of the United States is Mrs. Tyler, the widow of President Tyler, who was an occupant of the White House when he married Miss Gardiner. There was a tragedy associated with Mr. Tyler's wooing of this lady, which is thus told by a Washington correspondent:

One day (in 1843), while he was courting the lady, he was invited, together with his cabinet and others, to take a sail down the Potomac a little way and witness the testing of a new cannon. Previous to the test the party had a social glass of wine in the cabin below. Miss Gardiner was along, and by her bewitching conversation so enchanted her Presidential suitor that he lingered in the cabin after the rest of the party had gone above. Word was brought him that the gun was about to be fired, and it was gently suggested that he should come on deck. But still he lingered, fascinated.

They got tired waiting for his excellency, and touched off the gun. It was a fatal experiment. The cannon burst, and spread death among the invited guests who had come to witness its triumph. Two members of the President's cabinet, and Mr. Gardiner, father of the beautiful lady in the cabin below, were killed by the explosion. The President and Miss Gardiner, by their failure to go on deck, escaped all injury. Of course the tragedy horrified the nation.

One day, a few months later, John Tyler packed his valise at the White House, and ran over to New York and made Miss Gardiner his bride. The engagement had been kept a secret, and the marriage came upon the New Yorkers as a surprise. A hundred guns were fired in honor of the event, and it was the social sensation of the day. The bride was taken to the White House, and dispensed its hospitalities in a queenly manner.

A Little Boy's Plaything.

A four-year-old son of one Riley, living on the old Milford and Owego turnpike, in Blooming Grove township, Pa., came into the house lately carrying a rattlesnake. He had one hand clasped tightly about its neck, and the other above its rattles. The mother of the child was terrified, and screamed to the boy to throw the snake on the floor, which he did. It coiled in a second and filled the room with the din of its rattles. Mrs. Riley seized the broom, and soon dispatched the serpent. Her little boy cried over the death of his venomous plaything, and said there were more where he got that, and he would go after another one.

Mrs. Riley summoned her husband from an adjoining field. He asked the child to show him where he got the snake. He led the way into the scrub oaks about a quarter of a mile from the road, to a small ledge of rock, in which there were many fissures. There, basking in the sun, the farmer saw dozens of rattlesnakes. He took his child in his arm and hurried away from the spot. Procuring the assistance of a hired man, the two, armed with flails, returned to the den. They attacked the serpents, thrashing right and left. For five minutes the contest waged, the noise made by the rattles of the snakes being almost deafening. Riley and his man killed twenty-one of the reptiles, and many escaped into the fissures in the rock. Riley's little boy had wandered alone to this dangerous place, and had captured the snake and taken it home. It was two feet and a half long, and had seven rattles.

Military Strength of Russia.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, in reviewing an article in the *Madgeburg Gazette* on the Russian army, says that the introduction of universal liability to military service in Russia has proved far less effective for the purpose of increasing the forces of the empire than was expected. Instead, he says, of the army of 2,500,000 men which it was thought would ultimately be produced by the new scheme, it has now become evident that the largest force Russia can dispose of on a peace footing is 30,000 officers and 730,000 men, and on a war footing 40,000 officers and 1,200,000 men. According to the official reports, the number of men in European Russia who were liable to military service in the year 1874 was 707,000. Of these 150,000 were to form the contingent for 1875; the number actually raised, however, was 145,000. Only three and one-half per cent. of the total number of those liable did not present themselves before the authorities; but it has been found by experience that it is impossible strictly to carry out the new law, and that in any case not more than 200,000 men can be raised yearly.

Interesting to Smokers.

There is one junk dealer on the east side in New York city who includes in his purchases the cigar "butts," or half smoked cigars which are scattered about in profusion in front of the hotels and saloons. These "butts" are gathered by the street gamins, who take their [illegible] or this dealer and receive [illegible] their labor five cents [illegible] after being [illegible] tamoring this [illegible] der: [illegible] the

Huckleberry Picking.

Orange, Sullivan and Ulster counties, N. Y., and Pike county, Pa., furnish more than one-half the huckleberries consumed in New York city. From 100 to 1,000 bushels of these berries are shipped east and west daily from the stations in these counties on the Erie, Port Jervis and Monticello railroads. Hundreds of families find their only support at this season in huckleberry picking. They make from $2 to $10 a day, according to the number of pickers they can muster. The average price of huckleberries for the season is six cents a quart. Over the railroads mentioned an average of 5,200 bushels are sent every day. Any expert picker will average from twenty to twenty-five quarts a day. Every morning early, groups of women and children climb the mountains to favorite picking places. In Ulster county they have the "High Point," the "Knee Breaker," "Ice Cave," and "Log House," all on the summit of the Catskills. On the rugged sides and craggy brow of the Shawangunk, and the spurs of the Blue Ridge, the pickers of Sullivan and Orange find their harvest. The Pocono range, and the high peak that skirts the Lackawanna and Delaware rivers, furnish the berries for the Pike county families.

Miles upon miles are traversed in a day's picking, and the skill and rapidity with which some of the pickers fill their baskets, and the powers of endurance shown by women and children, in carrying boxes and baskets on their heads and backs, containing from ten quarts to a bushel of berries, for miles down steep mountain sides and along narrow and dangerous paths, are surprising. To walk from ten to twenty miles in the course of a day's work is a common thing. Children are not infrequently lost in these wild mountains. Many stories are told of long and weary searches after little ones. Some have been found alive and well, others have never been seen again, and, still worse, not a few lost ones have been found dead from the bites of rattlesnakes or mangled. The great fear of all huckleberry pickers is the rattlesnake. This dreaded reptile, although known to have its haunts in these mountains, and is daily seen among the huckleberry bushes, seems to fear the pickers as much as they do it, and to be bitten by one is a very rare occurrence.

How He Got the Measles.

They say Mark Twain is to lecture again next winter for $200 per night. Wonder whether he will tell the true story of how he persisted in getting the measles when he was a boy. It seems that they were prevalent in his neighborhood, but wouldn't strike Mark. As all the other boys had them, he did not think this half fair, and so determined he would have 'em anyhow. To achieve this happy result he thrice essayed a visit to a sick lad in his neighborhood, who was very much broken out. Twice was Mark driven from the house; the third time he stole up the back stairs and into the lad's room, and was in bed with him five minutes ere he was discovered and driven out with a broomstick. The result was as fine a case of the measles as was ever known in that village. As Twain says in "Tom Sawyer," the secret of making anything desirable is to make it difficult of attainment. This is as true of the measles as of whitewashing a fence or running for the Presidency.

Summer Diet.

The London *Medical Examiner* tells us that with the change of weather all sensible people change their diet. Fish should replace meat both at breakfast and luncheon, while fresh salads and well cooked fruit should be taken instead of indigestible pastry and innutritious confections. Milk and water may be drank by children and young people up to eighteen years of age, or for those who prefer it the milk may be combined with one of the natural mineral waters, such as Taunus or Apollinaris. No more powerful stimulant should be taken than claret or sherry by those who feel they must have something more than water, while those who are wise will adopt the most simple form of diet and avoid all unnatural extremes.

Destroying Fleas.

Mr. A. J. Thompson, of Apex, N. C., prefers the following request for information: "You will confer a favor on me, and no doubt on many other readers of the *Sun*, by telling us what will destroy the existence of the flea." If Mr. Thompson wishes to put an end to the career of any particular flea, he can no doubt accomplish his purpose by introducing the insect into a blast furnace, or by dieting it on corrosive sublimate, or by holding it under a trap hammer; bearing always in mind that it is first necessary to catch his flea. If he means the extermination of the whole species, we can only assure him that civilization has thus far failed to discover the method.—*New York Sun.*

HIS LAST THROW.—At a base ball game at Eau Claire, Wis., the other day, a ball was knocked into the out-field. The object of the players was, of course, to get it to the home plate as promptly as possible, to prevent a tally. The fielder threw with great force to the young man on the second base, and the ball passed through his hands and struck him on the body. He seized the ball, threw it home, and dropped dead.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

What is Doing in the Old World and the New.

Ezra Dawson, a well known resident of Indianapolis, shot and dangerously wounded A. S. Foster, a livery stable keeper, for the alleged seduction of his daughter, fifteen years old. Dawson's action is generally approved. .....The Missouri Democratic State convention, at Jefferson City, after adopting resolutions strongly indorsing Tilden and Hendricks, nominated John S. Phelps for governor, over George G. Vert, by a vote of 118⅓ to 91⅓.....Ada Applegate, a bright little girl of twelve years, at Eatontown, N. J., in the absence of her mother, endeavored to kindle a fire by the use of kerosene, and the can containing the oil burst, covering the child with its contents. She was frightfully burned. Mrs. Carlyle was shockingly burned while attempting to smother the flames.....An Italian in Brooklyn was sent to States prison for twenty years for assaulting a little girl of eight years. ..... Congressman Hoare, of the ninth Massachusetts Congressional district, declines a renomination ..... The priest, Doutchitch, of the Servian army, routed four thousand Turkish regulars near Radosinge, driving them toward Nova Varosch after a desperate engagement, lasting seven hours.

The yacht Mohawk, of the New York yacht club squadron, capsized in the Narrows, opposite Stapleton, Staten Island. Twenty-one persons were on board, six of whom were drowned. The yacht was owned by Vice-Commodore Wm. T. Garner, of the New York yacht club, and Mr. Garner and his wife, Miss Hunter, the second steward and two cooks were drowned. Mr. Garner lost his life in trying to assist his wife out of the cabin. Miss Hunter, a sister of Mrs. Garner, perished with them. The yacht had all her sails set, except the jibtopsail, and was getting under way to go down the bay to join the fleet, when she was struck by a violent squall that threw her on her beam ends. The squall came from the southwest, and lasted only two minutes. Mr. Garner was about forty years old. He was a favorite with the members of the New York yacht club, and was familiarly known as "Will." He was the owner of the great Harmony calico print mills at Cohoes and others, and is estimated to have been worth from $19,000,000 to $30,000,000.

By the swamping of a small steam yacht on the Hudson by the swells from a passing steamer, George Fox, Thomas Edgley, Jr., George Bloomfield, Jonas Faulkner and Harry Maniche, all members of the Troy (N. Y.) Washington fire company, were drowned. Four others escaped with their lives.....General Sherman denies the allegations made in Wendell Phillips' letter that he advocates the policy of extermination in regard to the Indians. He does, however, believe in forcing them to stay on the reservations set apart for them.....Mr. Frost Thorn, of Chicago, brother of Mrs. Garner, and Peter Sullivan, the cabin boy, were lost by the Mohawk disaster instead of the two cooks.....Lightning struck and ignited two oil tanks at Dilks Station, Pa., and their explosion fired a third, all of which were destroyed, with contents—61,000 barrels of oil.....Mr. Blaine has gone to Rye Beach, N. H..... One hundred houses of the town of Gavray, near Cherbourg, France, were destroyed by fire, rendering homeless over four hundred families.....Many of the plantations along the Red river are submerged.

The revolutionists in Mexico have met with disasters on all sides, and now roam in small bands, carrying on a guerrilla warfare. Lerdo has been re-elected president by an overwhelming majority ..... The Newfoundland cod fishery promises an average catch. Favorable reports have been received from Labrador and the straits of Bello Isle..... The Servians met with a defeat at the hands of the Turks, near Beljina..... Four of a pleasure party of six were drowned on the Magnota river, near Davenport, Iowa, by the capsizing of a boat, namely: Mrs. West, Miss Billings, Miss Hyden and a child..... The principal business portion of the town of Shelburne Falls, Mass., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $80,000; insured $41,100..... Gen. Sheridan will go out and take command of the operations against the Sioux in person.....The coroner's jury acquitted the sailing master, Rowland, of criminal negligence in the Mohawk disaster. ..... S. L. Jewett, an artist, for many years in the employ of Harper Bros., committed suicide in Jersey City, by shooting himself in the head. Melancholia was the cause.

Miller and Bauer's contest at wrestling, for the championship and $1,000, took place at Baltimore, and resulted in a victory for Miller. .....A waterspout two hundred feet in height struck on the Diamond Range mountains, near Eureka, Cal., and killed thirteen Chinese woodchoppers outright. The camp of a large number of Italian choppers was also demolished, and as no trace of the men can be found, it is feared they all perished..... The Indian agencies have been turned over to military authorities.....A Cincinnati regiment marched from that city to the Centennial, being twenty-nine days on the way.....Lightning has destroyed 256,344 barrels of oil in Pennsylvania since April 12th.

Two young daughters of M. Pritchard, near Logansport, Ind., were burned to death by the explosion of an oil can, from which they were pouring kerosene on the kitchen fire ..... An explosion in the Black Diamond coal mine, at Mount Diablo, Cal., caused the death of six miners. Five other men were seriously injured.....The regular army of Mexicans defeated the insurgent, Hernandez, with 1,300 troops in his command. Hernandez, with six hundred men, was captured, with all their ammunition and supplies.....All volunteers for the war against the Indians are declined, but enlistment in the regular army is desired..... The town of Albeuve, Switzerland, was totally destroyed by fire.....The Columbian government has made a contract for the surveying of, and if practicable, the building of the Darien canal.....Sultana won the mile and three-quarter race at Saratoga in 3.15¼; ..... Major Fulton has been elected captain of the American rifle team, *vice* Gildersleeve, resigned.

Four inches of snow fell on Mount Washington, White mountains, N. H., on July 26th. .....Gen. Crook, with 1,400 men of his command, will force the Indians into the mountains and press them closely, without waiting for further re-enforcements...By a fire in James Nolen's mill in Philadelphia, the exit of some hands employed on an upper floor was cut off, and Ellen Heaven and Ann Patterson were killed by jumping from the windows.... Senator Caperton, of West Virginia, is dead. ..... Jay Cooke & Co. are discharged from bankruptcy..... The largest commercial block in the town of Cornwall, Canada, containing the Masonic hall, *Freeholder* office, and several large stores, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50 000 ..... The town of Everton, Ind, was almost totally destroyed by a conflagration, which is believed to have been started by an incendiary. The exasperated people scoured the country about in search of him.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The Business of General Interest Transacted.

SENATE.

Mr. Sherman (Rep.), of Ohio, called up the Senate bill appropriating $100,000 for the completion of the Washington monument, and it was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Logan (Rep.), of Illinois, called up the House bill to regulate the issue of artificial limbs to disabled soldiers, seamen, and others, which was amended and passed.

HOUSE

The House proceeded to vote on the second section of the bill for the protection of the Texas frontier. It was rejected—yeas, 89; nays, 96. The bill was then passed. The following is the text:

That for the purpose of giving efficient protection to the country between the Rio Grande and Nueces rivers, in the State of Texas, from the cattle thieves, robbers, and murderers from the Mexican side of the river, the President of the United States be and hereby is authorized and required to station and keep on the Rio Grande river, from the mouth of that river to Fort Duncan, and above, if necessary, two regiments of cavalry for field service, in addition to such infantry force as may be necessary for garrison duty, and to assign recruits to said regiments, so as to fill each troop to number one hundred privates, and they shall be up to that strength as long as they shall be required in that service.

Mr. Randall (Dem.), of Penn., made the conference report on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and proceeded to explain it. After a long discussion the report was adopted. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

Mr. Randall (Dem.), of Penn., from the committee on appropriations, reported a bill appropriating $7 000 for the expenses of the joint select committee on Chinese immigration. Passed.

A veto message as to a bill to revise the revised statutes in connection with post-office matters was received and referred to the post-office committee.

The Senate bill to punish the counterfeiting of trademarks was passed.

Destroyed by Lightning.

Lightning plays havoc in the oil regions. The following is a statement, in barrels, of the oil destroyed by lightning in Pennsylvania since April 12, 1876: Parker, April 12, 46,000; Sligo, April 13, 1,000; Oil City, June 3, 44,000; Petrolia, June 8, 300; Petroleum Center, June 13, 300; Bradford, June 13, 25,000; Trontman, June 17, 3,000; Fairview, June 26, 24,000; Rynd Farm, July 2, 200; Pittsburgh, July 9, 12,000; Millerstown, July 11, 22,975; Pittsburgh, July 12, 7,500; Beaver City, July 12, 1,200; Dilk Station, July 20, 64,869; minor fires, 4,000. Total, 256,344.

Pimples on the face, rough skin, chapped hands, saltrheum and all cutaneous affections cured, the skin made soft and smooth, by the use of JUNIPER TAR SOAP. That made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, is the only kind that can be relied on, as there are many imitations, made from common tar, which are worthless.—*Com.*

The "Housekeeper" of our Health.

The liver is the great depurating or blood cleansing organ of the system. Set the great housekeeper of our health at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with small daily doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted system may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of their great resolvents. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

Claude, a child about three years old, was greatly afflicted with sores on his legs and feet, so that he could not wear his shoes and stockings. Had a great deal of trouble with him. Had tried many remedies ineffectually. At last we tried the Golden Medical Discovery, and in about three weeks he was entirely cured, his sores were all healed, and health much improved. Respectfully yours,

J. W. BOYER.

VERMILLION, Edgar Co., Ill., Jan. 29th, 1875.*

The Machine was Worn Out.

Why? Not because it was not well built, but it was wrongly run. Thousands of men who have run down long before their threescore and ten years are accomplished, might have been renewed into sprightliness and vim if they had tried the well known Peruvian Syrup, which contains among its compounds the protoxide of iron, so combined that it assimilates with the blood and invigorates the whole system. This syrup has proved efficacious in thousands of cases, and will do everybody good who uses it. All druggists keep it *

Do not suffer with nervous headache or any form of nervousness. Mrs. L. M. Jones was cured and has cured hundreds. Send 10 cts. for her circular. P. O. Box 4550, N. Y. City. *

We notice Leland's Sturtevant House, Broadway, 28th and 29th streets, New York, have reduced their prices to meet the demand of the times to $3.50 and $4 per day, besides they give their guests the option of living on the European plan, charging $1 per day and upward for rooms. Being located within walking dstance of the principal theaters and stores, it is a very desirable hotel for strangers visiting New York to stop at. *

Messrs. E. Mercier & Co., one of the largest producers in champagne, exhibit at the Centennial their wine and complete apparatus for bottling it, have immense cellars, 165 feet deep, entered by railways, for handling their large vintage, amounting yearly to 1,500,000 bottles. Mr. Alphonso Faber, 3502 Race St., Philadelphia, their representative, has come over especially to establish agencies for the sale of their champagne. *

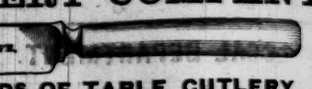
The intense itching caused by certain diseases of the skin is speedily allayed by GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, which entirely removes every species of eruption, is perfectly safe, and far cleaner and more effective than any ointment. Depot, Crittenton's, No. 7 Sixth avenue, New York.

Ladies of forty who use Hill's Hair Dye seem ten years younger. *

A want has been felt and expressed by physicians for a safe and reliable purgative. Such a want is now supplied in *Parsons' Purgative Pills.* *

Henry K. Bond, of Jefferson, Maine, was cured of spitting blood, soreness and weakness of the stomach, by the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* internally. *

MERIDEN CUTLERY COMPANY.



MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF TABLE CUTLERY.

Exclusive Makers of the "PATENT IVORY" or Celluloid Knife, the most durable WHITE HANDLE known. The Oldest Manufacturers in America. Original makers of the PEARL & COLOR HANDLE. Always call for "Trade Mark" "MERIDEN CUTLERY CO." on the blade. Warranted and sold by all Dealers in Cutlery, and by the MERIDEN CUTLERY CO., 49 Chambers Street, New York.

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MANY who are suffering from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whisky two or three times during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxicating liquors, and which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, whether at home or abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and life-supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men have a most strengthening influence. A single bottle of the Tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over exertion or from any cause whatever, a wineglassful of Sea Weed Tonic taken after meals will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent effects of Dr. Schenck's seasonable remedies, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home without taking a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by all Druggists.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks		08¾ @	10⅛
Common to Good Texans		06 @	08
Milch Cows	40 00	@ 55	00
Hogs—Live		@	
Dressed		08¾ @	09
Sheep		04¾ @	05¾
Lambs		06 @	09
Cotton—Middling		11¾ @	11¾
Flour—Extra Western	5 05	@ 6	75
State Extra	5 05	@ 6	50
Wheat—Red Western	70	@ 1	00
No. 2 Spring	94	@	98
Rye—State	68	@	78
Barley—State	80	@	99
Barley Malt	1 20	@ 1	20
Oats—Mixed Western	38	@	39¾
Corn—Mixed Western	82¾	@	83¾
Hay, per cwt	80	@	90
Straw, per cwt	45	@	90
Hops	75@103	17 —olds	04 @ 06
Pork—Mess	19	63 @ 10	75
Lard		11 @	11
Fish—Mackerel No. 1, new	15	00 @ 16	50
" No. 2, new	11	50 @ 12	50
Dry Cod, per cwt	5	25 @ 5	50
Herring, Scaled, per box		20 @	20
Petroleum—Crude	9¾ @ 9¾	Refined,	17¾
Wool—California Fleece		14 @	25
Texas "		14 @	26
Australian "		— @	—
Butter—State		20 @	28
Western Dairy		23 @	25
Western Yellow		18 @	22
Western Ordinary		12 @	15
Cheese—State Factory		06 @	09¾
" Skimmed		03 @	05
Western		03 @	08¾
Eggs—State		19 @	19¾

BUFFALO.

Flour	6 00	@ 9	00
Wheat—No. 1 Spring	1 36	@ 1	36
Corn—Mixed	50	@	50
Oats	36	@	36
Rye	70	@	70
Barley	—	@	—

PHILADELPHIA.

Beef Cattle—Extra		04 @	07
Sheep		04¾ @	05¾
Hogs—Dressed		09¾ @	10
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	5 75	@ 8	25
Wheat—Red Western	1 5	@ 1	18
Rye	6	@	65
Corn—Yellow	59	@	59
Mixed	54	@	57
Oats—Mixed	35	@	36
Petroleum—Crude	13¾ @ 13¾	Refined,	17¾

WATERTOWN, MASS.

Beef Cattle—Poor to Choice	4 75	@ 7	62½
Sheep	1 50	@ 5	50
Lambs	8 00	@ 10	00

Asthma.—Get the genuine remedy. $1.00 per box by mail, sold by druggists. Ad's D. Langell, Apple Creek, O.

20 a Week Salary guaranteed to male & female. Send stamp for circulars. E. M. Bodine, Indianap's, Ind.

ILL. CATALOGUE OF ARTICLES FOR Agents Free. BOSTON NOVELTY CO., Mass.

Profitable. Pleasant work; hundreds now employed; hundreds more wanted. M. N. LOVELL, Erie, Pa.

6 VERY desirable NEW ARTICLES for Agents. Mf'd by J. G. CAPEWELL & Co., Cheshire, Conn.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 a day at home. Samples worth $1 sent free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

FOPHAM'S SPECIFIC. Best in the World. Trial package free. ASTHMA F. FOPHAM & CO., 104 S. 4th St., Phila., Pa.

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TEAS.—Agents Wanted in this county—best plan ever offered—Exclusive territory given.—Apply at once to the Great American Republic Tea Co., 81 Barclay St., N. Y.

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$12⅝ A MONTH and traveling expenses paid for salesmen. No peddlers wanted. Address, MONITOR MANUF'G Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Agents Wanted.—Twenty 9x11 Mounted Chromos for $1. 2 samples by mail, post-paid, 25c. CONTINENTAL CHROMO Co., 37 Nassau Street, New York.

A FORTUNE can be made without cost or risk. Combination forming. Particulars free. Address J. R. BURGES, Manager, Rawlins City, Wyoming.

$350 A Month.—Agents wanted. 36 best selling articles in the world. One sample free. Add'ss JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

FRUIT and Jelly Press! Families should have them for making jelly, wine, lard, etc. Address, with stamp, Am. F. & J. P. Co., 295 E. Pearl St., Cinti., O. Ag'ts wanted to sell.

OPIUM and Morphine Habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless; no publicity. Send stamp for Particulars. Dr. CARLTON, 187 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS All Want It—thousands of lives and millions of property saved by it—fortunes made with it—particulars free. O. M. LIVINGTON & BRO., New York & Chicago.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first-class. Particulars sent free. Address WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY. THE BEST OFFER ever Made to Young MEN and LADIES. Address, with stamp, SHERMAN TEL. CO., OBERLIN, O.

Mind Reading, Psychomancy, Fascination, Soul Charming, Mesmerism, and Lovers' Guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly. 400 pages. By mail 50c. Hunt & Co., 139 S. 7th St., Phila.

YOUR own Likeness in oil colors, to show our work, painted on canvas, 5x7, from a photograph or tin-type, free with the *Home Journal*, $2.50 a year. Sample of our work and paper, terms to agents, etc., 10 cts. L. T. LUTHER, Mill Village, Erie county, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester, Penn. Reopens September 13. Thorough Instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, the Classics, and English Branches. For Circulars apply to COL. THEO. HYATT, Pres., P. M. A.

$10 to $25 a day sure. Illustrated catalogue free, of our fine Chromos, Crayons, and beautiful Picture Cards of noted men, women, and Presidents of U. S. Floral Address, Visiting, Reward, Motto, Comic, and Transparent Cards. 125 samples, worth $5, sent postpaid for 85 cents. J. H. LUFFORD'S SONS, BOSTON, MASS. Established 1830.

ANOVELTY. 50 Transparent Cards, containing a scene when held to the light (50 designs), sent post-paid for 25 cents; 5 packs, 5 names, $1. No other card printer has the same. Agents wanted; outfit 10c. Card Printer, Lock Box D, Ashland, Mass.

TEAS.—The choicest in the World—Importers' prices—Largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—Best inducements—don't waste time—send for circular to ROB'T WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

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Everett House, North side Union Square, New York City. Coolest and Most Central Location in the City. Kept on the European Plan. KERNER & WEAVER.

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AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL HISTORY. It sells faster than any other book ever published. One Agent sold 61 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

RUPTURE. DR. J. A. SHERMAN respectfully notifies the afflicted to be aware of traveling impostors who are going about the country selling imitation appliances and poisonous mixture as curative compound, fraudulently pretending to furnish his method, and thus endangering the lives and causing irreparable injury to the unfortunate. He has no agents, nor has he ever instructed any one in his business. Dr. Sherman is now in Chicago, where those interested may consult him in person, and reap the benefit of his experience and remedies. For his address, see Chicago papers. Principal office, 1 Ann Street, New York. Books, with likenesses of cases before and after cure, mailed on receipt of 10 cents.

STONINGTON LINE. Between New York, Boston, and all New England Points. The only reliable Line running. Avoiding the dangers and Sea Sickness of Point Judith. Finest fleet of Steamers on Long Island Sound. Leave New York from Pier 33, North River, Daily (except Sundays), at 5 P. M., arriving in Boston at 6 o'clock next morning. Leave Boston from Boston & Providence R. R. Depot, at 6 P. M., arriving in New York at 6 next morning, ahead of all other lines. Ask for Tickets via Stonington Line. I. W. FILKINS, Gen. Pass. Agt. D. S. BABCOCK, Pres't.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

A bad breath may result from acidity of the stomach or from biliousness. In either case a few doses of Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient, administered according to directions, will supplant this unpleasant companion with a sweet and healthful one. It is a saline corrective, specially suitable for warm weather, and leaves the system strong to do its work of recuperation.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. ERADICATES ALL LOCAL SKIN DISEASES; PERMANENTLY BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND INJURIES OF THE CUTICLE, AND IS A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

This popular and inexpensive remedy accomplishes the SAME RESULTS AS COSTLY SULPHUR BATHS, since it PERMANENTLY REMOVES ERUPTIONS and IRRITATIONS of the Skin.

COMPLEXIONAL BLEMISHES are always obviated by its use, and it renders the cuticle wondrously fair and smooth.

SORES, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, Burns and Cuts are SPEEDILY HEALED by it, and it prevents and remedies Gout and Rheumatism.

IT REMOVES DANDRUFF, strengthens the roots of the Hair, and preserves its youthful color. As a DISINFECTANT of Clothing and Linen used in the sick room, and as a PROTECTION against CONTAGIOUS DISEASES it is unequaled.

Physicians emphatically endorse it.

PRICES, 25 AND 50 CENTS PER CAKE, PER BOX, (3 CAKES,) 60c and $1.20.

N. B. There is economy in buying the large cakes. Sold by all Druggists.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

C. H. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS. An Electric Battery Imbedded in a Porous Strengthening Plaster. Cure Rheumatism; Sciatica; Neuralgia; Nervous Pains; Spasms; Epileptic Fits; Sharp Pains in the Side, Breast, and Back; Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver and Kidneys; Pain and Weakness of the Sides and Back; Strains, Bruises; Soreness and Weakness; when all other Plasters fail. Warranted.

45 Years of Hopeless Suffering. Michael Knipe, of Liberty, Tioga Co., Penn., writes that he has suffered from Weakness and Pains in the Back for forty-five years, and, although now an old man, has been able, by the use of COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS, to walk erect and do a hard day's work. No plaster in the world, we repeat, can compare with COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS.

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For local pains, lameness, soreness, weakness, numbness, and inflammation of the lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen, bowels, bladder, heart, and muscles, it is equal to armies of doctors and acres of plants and shrubs.

Price 25 cents. Sold Everywhere. Mailed on receipt of Price, 25 cents for one, $1.25 for six, or $2.25 for twelve. by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say that you saw the advertisement in this paper.